

http://www.house.gov/burton/RSC/

(202) 226-9717

Policy Brief......September 19, 2001

Contents:

H.R. 2586—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002

H.R. 2586—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Stump)

Order of Business: The bill is expected to be considered on Thursday, September 20th, subject to a rule.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, H.R. 2586 would authorize appropriations totaling \$343 billion for fiscal year 2002. The bill also contains provisions that would raise the costs of discretionary defense programs over the 2003-2006 period. CBO estimates that those provisions would require appropriations of \$9 billion over those four years.

The bill contains provisions that would <u>reduce</u> mandatory spending, primarily through revised payment rates for some services offered under the TRICARE program and certain asset sales. CBO estimates that the mandatory spending reductions would total \$384 million over the 2002-2006 period and \$355 million over the 2002-2011 period. Those totals include estimated net receipts from asset sales of \$44 million over the next five years and \$20 million over 10 years.

For details on specific authorizations, see the "Summary" section below.

Some Key Issues: The Bush Administration's request (in June) for defense authorization totals \$343.5 billion (which is matched by H.R. 2586), \$18.4 billion more than in the initial White House budget plan (submitted on April 9) and \$32.9 billion above the amount originally enacted for FY2001.

Increases for key areas in FY2002 compared to FY2001 are as follows (according to the Congressional Research Service):

- Military Personnel. 9%
- Operation and Maintenance. 16%
- **Defense Health**. 54%
- **Growth in TRICARE**. 23%
- Base Support. 16%
- Reserve Training. 12%

- **Procurement**. -1%
- Ballistic Missile Defense. 57%
- Military Construction. 11%
- Family Housing. 14%

Does the Bill Create New Federal Programs or Rules?: Yes, as detailed below.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: The Armed Services Committee (in House Report 107-194) cites constitutional authority in Article I, Section 8, but does not reference a specific clause.

Staff Contact: Paul Teller, paul.teller@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-9718

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROVISIONS ON INTELLIGENCE AND ANTI-TERRORISM:

- <u>Under Secretary of Defense for Space, Intelligence, and Information</u> Authorizes the President to establish in the Department of Defense the position of Under Secretary of Defense for Space, <u>Intelligence</u>, and Information to "perform such duties and exercise such powers relating to the space, intelligence, and information programs and activities of the Department of Defense."
- Authorization of Appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration
 - --Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence. \$13.7 million
- Authorization of Appropriations for Defense Activities of the Department of Energy.
 - --Intelligence. \$40.8 million
 - --Counterintelligence. \$32.7 million

<u>Summary</u>: H.R. 2586 would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for the Department of Defense and the military functions of the Department of Energy. The bill would also prescribe personnel strengths for all components of the U.S. armed forces. What follows are highlights of the three divisions (Dept. of Defense, Military Construction, and Dept. of Energy & Others) of the bill. <u>Where available, the Bush Administration's funding</u> requests are parenthetically indicated in *italics*.

Division A = Department of Defense Authorizations

Division B = Military Construction Authorizations

Division C = Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations

<u>Division A—Title I—Procurement</u>

• <u>Army</u>. Aircraft--\$1.99 billion (\$1.93 billion); Missiles—\$1.10 billion (\$1.86 billion); Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles--\$2.37 billion (\$2.28 billion); Ammunition--\$1.21 billion (\$1.19 billion); Other Procurement--\$4.14 billion (\$3.96 billion).

- Navy. Aircraft--\$8.34 billion (\$8.25 billion); Weapons (including missiles and torpedoes)--\$1.48 billion (\$1.43 billion); Shipbuilding and Conversion--\$9.32 billion (\$9.34 billion); Other Procurement--\$4.16 billion (\$4.10 billion).
- Marine Corps. \$1.03 billion (\$0.98 billion).
- **Navy and Marine Corps Ammunition** \$463.5 million (\$457.0 million).
- Air Force. Aircraft--\$10.71 billion (\$10.74 billion); Missiles--\$3.23 billion (\$3.23 billion); Ammunition--\$871.3 million (\$865.3 million); Other Procurement--\$8.25 billion (\$8.16 billion).
- **Defense-Wide Activities**. \$2.27 billion (\$1.60 billion).
- **Defense Inspector General**. \$1.8 million
- Chemical Demilitarization Program. \$1.08 billion
- **Defense Health Programs**. \$267.9 million
- <u>Contracts for space launches</u>. Gives responsibility for all Department of Defense elements of such contracts to the Air Force.
- <u>C-17 Aircraft</u>. Authorizes the procurement of up to 60 additional C-17 (airlift) aircraft.
- <u>Destruction of existing chemical weapons stockpiles</u>. Requires that emergency preparedness and response capabilities have been established at a proposed destruction site and in the surrounding communities. Requires a new independent oversight board to make recommendations.

Division A—Title II—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

- **Army**. \$6.75 billion (\$6.69 billion)
- **Navy**. \$10.86 billion (\$11.12 billion)
- **Air Force**. \$14.46 billion (\$14.34 billion)
- **Defense-Wide Activities**. \$15.59 billion (\$15.05 billion)
- Advanced Land Attack Missile Program. Requires the Secretary of Defense to establish a competitive program for the development of an advanced land attack missile for the DD-21 land attack destroyer and other naval combatants.
- <u>Advanced Radar Systems</u>. Requires the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to develop technologies for an advanced radar system for naval and other applications.
- <u>Ballistic Missile Defense Procurement</u>. Transfers responsibility for procurement for the research and development aspects of missile defense programs from the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization to the military departments.
- <u>Ballistic Missile Defense Budget Justification</u>. Repeals the requirement for the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization to submit budget justification materials.
- <u>Ballistic Missile Defense Lab Support</u>. Authorizes up to \$25 million dollars of the funds for Defense-Wide Activities listed above in this title for the National Defense Laboratories of the Department of Energy to support ballistic missile activities.
- <u>Ballistic Missile Defense Testing Initiative</u>. Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a framework for comprehensive testing of ballistic missile defense programs throughout the early stages of development.
- <u>Ballistic Missile Defense Test Beds</u>. Authorizes the acquisition or construction of missile defense test bed facilities (using up to \$500 million of funds authorized above)

- and authorizes the Secretary of Defense to assist local communities (via grants, etc.) to meet increased municipal needs resulting from the test beds,
- <u>Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Joint Operational Test Beds.</u> Establishes an unmanned aerial vehicle joint operational test bed system managed directly by the Joint Forces Command.
- <u>Challenge Program.</u> Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish the "Challenge Program," which would accelerate the introduction of innovative and cost-saving technology in the Department's acquisition programs.

Division A—Title III—Operation and Maintenance

- **Army**. \$21.02 billion
- **Navy**. \$26.59 billion
- **Marine Corps**. \$2.90 billion
- **Air Force**. \$25.81 billion
- **Defense-Wide Activities**. \$11.92 billion
- **Army Reserve**. \$1.81 billion
- Naval Reserve. \$1.00 billion
- Marine Corps Reserve. \$144.0 million
- **Air Force Reserve**. \$2.02 billion
- **Army National Guard**. \$3.71 billion
- Air National Guard. \$3.97 billion
- **Defense Inspector General**. \$152.0 million
- U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. \$9.1 million
- Environmental Restoration, Army. \$389.8 million
- Environmental Restoration, Navy. \$257.5 million
- **Environmental Restoration, Air Force**. \$385.4 million
- **Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide**. \$23.5 million
- Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites. \$190.3 million
- Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid Programs. \$49.7 million
- Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide. \$820.4 million
- Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Trust Fund. \$25.0 million
- **Defense Health Program.** \$17.57 billion
- **Cooperative Threat Reduction Programs**. \$403.0 million
- Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund. \$2.84 billion
- International Sporting Competitions, Defense-Wide. \$15.8 million
- **Defense Working Capital Funds**. \$1.95 billion
- National Defense Sealift Fund. \$407.7 million
- **Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund.** \$71.4 million
- National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund. Authorizes not more than \$150 million to be transferred from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund to the operation and maintenance accounts of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.
- Explosive Risk Sites. Mandates an inventory of explosive risk sites at former military ranges.

- <u>National Security Impact Statements</u>. Requires the inclusion of an assessment of national security implications whenever an environmental impact statement is required by a Department of Defense action.
- <u>Local Education Assistance</u>. Reserves \$30 million of previously authorized operation and maintenance funds for assistance to local education agencies that benefit dependents of members of the armed forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.
- <u>Home Schooling</u>. Makes available the auxiliary services of defense dependents' education system for dependents who are home-schooled.
- <u>Cost-Savings Requirement</u>. Requires at least a 10% cost-savings for the transfer of a commercial or industrial function of the Defense Department to a private contractor.

Division A—Title IV—Military Personnel Authorizations

Authorized personnel levels as of September 30, 2002:

- **Army**. 480,000
- Navy. 376,000
- **Marine Corps**. 172,600
- **Air Force**. 358,800
- Army National Guard, Selected Reserve. 350,000
- Army Reserve, Selected Reserve. 205,000
- Naval Reserve, Selected Reserve. 87,000
- Marine Corps Reserve, Selected Reserve. 39,558
- Air National Guard, Selected Reserve. 108,400
- Air Force Reserve, Selected Reserve. 74,700
- Coast Guard Reserve, Selected Reserve. 8,000
- Army National Guard, Full-Time Duty. 22,974
- Army Reserve, Full-Time Duty. 13,108
- Naval Reserve, Full-Time Duty. 14,811
- Marine Corps Reserve, Full-Time Duty. 2,261
- Air National Guard, Full-Time Duty. 11,591
- Air Force Reserve, Full-Time Duty. 1,437
- Army National Guard, Dual-Status Military Technicians. At least 23,128
- Army Reserve, Dual-Status Military Technicians. At least 5,999
- Air National Guard, Dual-Status Military Technicians. At least 22,422
- Air Force Reserve, Dual-Status Military Technicians. At least 9,818
- Army Reserve, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians. 1,095
- Army National Guard, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians. 1,600
- Air Force Reserve, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians. 90
- Air National Guard, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians. 350
- <u>Percentage Increase in Active-Duty Personnel</u>. Increases the percentage by which active component end strengths for any fiscal year may be increased from 1% to 2%.
- **Authorization of Appropriations for Military Personnel**. \$82.28 billion

<u>Division A—Title V—Military Personnel Policy</u>

- **Personnel Policies**. Clarifies, extends, and otherwise adjusts certain personnel policies (regarding such matters as early retirement, educational leave, disability benefits, and transitional housing).
- <u>Joint Duty Credit</u>. Prohibits service in a temporary joint task force assignment not involved in combat or combat-related operations from being credited for the purposes of joint duty, with a few exceptions.
- **Foreign Students**. Increases from 40 to 60 the number of foreign students authorized to be admitted to the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Naval Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy.
- <u>Medal of Honor Reviews</u>. Requires the Secretary of each military department to review the service records of certain Jewish-American and Hispanic-American war veterans to determine whether that veteran should be awarded the Medal of Honor.
- <u>Duplicate Medals of Honor</u>. Authorizes the issuing at no charge of a duplicate Medal of Honor for display purposes to any recipient requesting one.
- **Stolen Military Decorations**. Authorizes the replacement of stolen military decorations.
- <u>Korea Defense Service Medal</u>. Authorizes the Secretaries of each military department to issue Korea Defense Service Medals for specified service in or around Korea.
- <u>Cold War Service Medal</u>. Authorizes the Secretaries of each military department to issue Cold War Service Medals for specified service during the Cold War (September 2, 1945 through December 26, 1991).
- <u>Voting Assessments</u>. Mandates the Department of Defense Inspector General to annually conduct random and unannounced assessments at a minimum of 15 Defense Department installations of compliance with requirements regarding voting by members of the armed forces.
- <u>Mail Service Prior to Federal Elections</u>. Directs the Secretary of Defense to monitor mail delivery (especially delivery of voting materials) in the months preceding federal elections and to ensure that voting materials are transmitted expeditiously by military postal authorities at all times.
- <u>Electronic Voting Project</u>. Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out an electronic voting demonstration project for the November 2002 election.
- <u>18-Month Enlistment Pilot Program</u>. Directs the Secretary of the Army to conduct a pilot program for 18-month enlistments in the Army Selected Reserve and the Army Individual Ready Reserve from October 1, 2003 through December 31, 2007.
- **Per Diem.** Directs the Secretary of Defense to pay per diem allowances (from operation-and-maintenance funds) to personnel on certain lengthy or numerous deployments.

Division A—Title VI—Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits

• Basic Pay for All Uniformed Services. Effective January 1, 2002, raises by 6% the basic pay for all enlisted people of the uniformed services and by a minimum of 5% the basic pay for all officers. Provides additional increases to mid-grade and senior noncommissioned officers, and mid-grade officers to maintain incentives to serve

throughout the enlisted career and to increase competitive incentives to retain junior officers and highly skilled enlisted members. The combined across-the-board and targeted raise would be the equivalent of a **6.9% across-the-board raise**, according to the Armed Services Committee. (*This raise fulfills the President's commitment to add* \$1.0 billion to pay for the uniformed services, according to the Committee.)

- <u>Allowances</u>. Extends and increases various allowances (such as those for housing while between permanent duty stations, for officer uniforms, and for family separation).
- **Bonuses**. Extends for one year dozens of bonus and special-pay authorities (for example: bonuses for reserve reenlistment, for nurse anesthetists, for nuclear specialists, and for submarine duty). Allows for 15-year career-status bonus to be paid in various sizes of installments.
- Officer Bonuses. Authorizes a <u>new</u> bonus of up to \$100,000 to entice eligible individuals to become officers.
- <u>Increased Payments</u>. Increases the following payments, among others: per diem for travel performed upon change of permanent duty station, temporary subsistence expenses, mandatory household pet quarantine fees, dislocation (i.e. separation) allowance for married members, and allowance for authorized leave between consecutive tours
- Retirement Pay. Authorizes qualified members of the uniformed services to receive disability compensation from the VA without a reduction in retirement pay, with a few contingencies and exceptions.

Division A—Title VII—Health Care Provisions

- TRICARE Payments. Calls on the Secretary of Defense to implement the payment rates used under Medicare to pay for health care services in the TRICARE program (the military health program).
- TRICARE Flexibility. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into new contracts under TRICARE by providing certain flexibility in making contracts (including reducing the usual nine-month start-up for new contracts).
- <u>Sub-Acute Care</u>. Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a "sub-acute care" (i.e. nursing home and home-care) benefits program within TRICARE.
- <u>Travel Expenses</u>. Authorizes the reimbursement of travel expenses for parents, guardians, or care-taking family members relating to the health care of a TRICARE beneficiary who is a minor.
- <u>Health Care Choice</u>. Prohibits a member or former member of the Armed Forces who is entitled to retired or retainer pay from being <u>forced</u> to enroll in a health care program from the federal government *only* through the Department of Defense.
- <u>Civilian Medical Care Pilot Program</u>. Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program allowing civilian medical care at two military medical centers in San Antonio, Texas.

<u>Division A—Title VIII—Acquisition Policy, Acquisition Management, and Related Matters</u>

- <u>Acquisition Workforce Qualifications</u>. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to hire contracting officers with authority to award or administer contracts who have not completed all of their education requirements but who would be allowed to complete such educational requirements in a three-year probationary period.
- <u>Pilot Program Extension</u> Extends for two years the pilot program authorizing the Secretary of Defense to use simplified acquisition procedures for the purchase of commercial items not greater than \$5.0 million.
- Contracts Outside the U.S. Allows the Secretary of Defense to enter into contracts to employ individuals or organizations to perform services outside the U.S. without regard to laws regarding contracts and performance work within the U.S.
- <u>American-Made Items</u>. Prohibits the procurement of certain items (food; clothing; supplies such as tents, tarps, and parachutes; cotton, canvas, silk, and synthetic-fiber products; flatware; and hand or measuring tools) if the item is not "grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced" in the U.S. Outlines certain exceptions and rules for waivers.
- Erroneous Payments Recovery. Requires every executive agency that enters into more than \$500 million in contracts in a fiscal year to carry out a program, under the guidance and regulations of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to identify and recover any erroneous payments made to contractors. Allows the use of recovered funds for expenses of the recovery program, payment of contracted services, credit against the appropriations from which the erroneous payments were made (under certain conditions), carrying out a management improvement program (subject to limitations), or (if these other options are unavailable) deposits to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Division A—Title IX—Department of Defense Organization and Management

- Reduction in Acquisition Workforce. Requires the Secretary of Defense to reduce by at least 13,000 by October 1, 2002, the number of people working in defense acquisition and support.
- Office of Transformation. Recommends by sense of Congress the establishment of an Office of Transformation in the Department of Defense to "meet operational challenges and exploit opportunities resulting from changes in the threat environment and the emergence of new technologies."
- Repeals of Reports. Eliminates the requirements for several reports: the triennial report by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the roles and missions of the Armed Forces, and the semiannual reports on the activities of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

Division A—Title X—General Provisions

• Transfer of Authorizations. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense in the interest of national security to transfer up to \$2 billion in authorizations to any other authorization for fiscal year 2002, as long as the transfer is from a lower-priority authorization to a higher-priority authorization, the transfer is not used to provide

- authority to an item that has been denied authorization by Congress, and the Secretary "promptly" notifies Congress of the transfer. Treats any such transfer as an equivalent increase in the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred.
- <u>Classified Annex</u>. Attaches a Classified Annex to this bill and specifies that the amounts specified in the Annex are <u>not</u> in addition to appropriations authorized elsewhere in this bill.
- Bosnia and Kosovo Peacekeeping. Of the \$2.8 billion authorized in this bill for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund (see "Division A—Title III" above), funds for Bosnia peacekeeping operations are capped at \$1.3 billion, and funds for Kosovo peacekeeping operations are capped at \$1.5 billion. Provides rules for a presidential waiver of such caps.
- <u>Admiralty Claims</u>. Increases the limit on the administrative authority of the Navy to settle admiralty claims from \$1 million to \$15 million.
- <u>Counter-drug Efforts</u>. Extends to April 15, 2002, the reporting requirement regarding Department of Defense expenditures in support of counter-drug activities in foreign countries. Authorizes certain transfers of aircraft and radar systems for counter-drug purposes.
- <u>Electronic Copies of Reports</u>. Requires that all Department of Defense reports to Congress also be submitted in electronic format.
- <u>Donations</u>. Extends the list of (condemned, captured, or obsolete) items that the Secretary of the Navy may donate.
- <u>Vieques, Puerto Rico</u>. Terminates the referendum regarding the continuation of military training on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to close the Vieques Naval Training Range and cease live-fire training, as long as suitable substitute for such training is found and made available. Retains administrative jurisdiction for the Secretary of the Navy over all Defense Department real properties on Vieques for possible reactivation of training during a national emergency.
- <u>Peacekeeper ICBMs</u>. Allows for the retirement of the Peacekeeper ICBM (Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile) force.
- **B-1B Lancer Bombers**. Prohibits the retiring, dismantling, transferring, or reassigning of any of the 93 B-1B Lancer bombers in service as of June 1, 2001, until certain studies are conducted and reports submitted to Congress.

Division A—Title XI—Civilian Personnel

- **Retraining**. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to facilitate the reemployment of eligible employees of the Department who are let go due to a reduction in force, a transfer of function, realignment, or change of duty station. Allows the payment of certain retraining expenses and incentives (including expenses to obtain professional credentials).
- Retirement Portability. Repeals the requirement that an employee who transfers to non-federal-government-funded employment be vested in the retirement system of the position the employee is vacating before the employee is permitted to choose to remain in that retirement system.

• <u>Overtime</u>. Increases flexibility in scheduling overtime throughout the federal government by using an <u>annual</u> maximum pay scale rater than a bi-weekly maximum pay scale.

<u>Division A—Title XII—Matters Relating to Foreign Nations</u>

• Support for Israel/Egypt Security. (According to the Armed Services Committee--)
Amends the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) Participation Resolution
(Public Law 97-132) that authorizes the United States to deploy peacekeepers and observers to the Sinai Peninsula to assist Egypt and to Israel to fulfill the Camp David Accords. Authorizes the President to approve contracting out the logistical and aviation support for the MFO mission currently performed by American soldiers. Provides that U.S.-sponsored contract support could be provided to the MFO mission without reimbursement by the MFO organization, if the President determines that such action is in the national security interest of the United States.

According to the Armed Services Committee, current administrative and technical support is provided by the Army's 1st Support Battalion, pursuant to international agreements with both Israel and Egypt. The agreements stipulate the type of unit functions to be performed by the MFO (particularly aviation and logistical support) in order to comply with its treaty verification mission. Ninety-nine U.S. soldiers flying ten UH-1H helicopters provide aviation support for the MFO. One hundred and fifty soldiers assigned to the U.S. Logistical Support Unit provide general logistical support. The United States Army intends to retire all UH-1H helicopters during fiscal year 2003. Procuring and operating UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters would significantly increase the cost of conducting the MFO mission and no replacement helicopters are currently in the Army's future year defense plan for the MFO. Approving contractor support for the MFO would allow that mission to continue to operate UH-1H helicopters at reduced cost without any impact in mission accomplishment.

- <u>Military Transfers from the former Soviet states to China</u>. Mandates a report on the sale and transfer of military hardware, expertise, and technology from the former Soviet states to the People's Republic of China.
- <u>Joint Data Exchange Center, Moscow</u>. Prohibits any expenditures in association with the Joint Data Exchange Center in Moscow, Russia, until certain bilateral agreements are made (regarding applicability of Russian laws to U.S. citizens at the Center, etc.).
- <u>UN Inspections of Iraqi Weapons</u>. Caps at \$15 million for fiscal year 2002 the assistance the U.S. may give to support UN-sponsored inspections of Iraqi weapons activities.
- <u>Colombia</u>. Limits to 500 the number of members of the Armed Forces that can be in the Republic of Colombia at any one time, subject to certain exceptions. (This limitation is the same as current law.)

<u>Division A—Title XIII—Cooperative Threat Reduction with States of the Former Soviet Union</u>

Cooperative Threat Reduction Program Allocations (Of the \$403 million authorized in "Division A—Title III" above):

- Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination in Russia. \$133.4 million (\$133.4 million)
- Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination in Ukraine. \$51.5 million (\$51.5 million)
- Nuclear Weapons Transportation Security in Russia. \$9.5 million (\$9.5 million)
- Nuclear Weapons Storage Security in Russia. \$56.0 million (\$56.0 million)
- Biological Weapons Proliferation Prevention Activities in the Former Soviet Union. \$17.0 million (\$17.0 million)
- Other Assessments/Administrative Support. \$13.2 million (\$13.2 million)
- **Defense and Military Contacts**. \$18.7 million (\$18.7 million)
- Construction of a Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility in Russia. \$35.0 million (\$35.0 million)
- Elimination of Chemical Weapons Production Facilities in Russia. \$15.0 million (\$15.0 million)
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Infrastructure Elimination Activities in Kazakhstan. \$6.0 million (\$6.0 million)
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Infrastructure Elimination Activities in Ukraine . \$6.0 million (\$6.0 million)
- Assisting Russia in the Elimination of Plutonium Production Reactors. \$41.7 million (\$41.7 million)
- **Prohibition of Funds.** Prohibits the use of any funds authorized for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program until the previously-required report and multi-year plan are submitted to Congress. Makes various other fund prohibitions contingent on the filing of reports and the financial commitments of Russia, in certain instances.

Division A—Title XIV—Defense Space Reorganization

- <u>Under Secretary of Defense for Space, Intelligence, and Information</u> Authorizes the President to establish in the Department of Defense the position of Under Secretary of Defense for Space, Intelligence, and Information to "perform such duties and exercise such powers relating to the space, intelligence, and information programs and activities of the Department of Defense."
- <u>Under Secretary of the Air Force</u>. Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to designate an Under Secretary of the Air Force as the acquisition executive for space-related programs, projects, and activities of the Defense Department.

<u>Division B—Title XXI—Army</u>

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Army. Specific projects listed in Section 2101 of H.R. 2586, as reported.

- **Inside the U.S.** \$1.09 billion
- **Outside the U.S.** \$243.7 million
- **Project at Unspecified Location.** \$4.0 million
- **Unspecified Minor Projects**. \$18.0 million
- Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design. \$163.7 million

- Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement. \$294.6 million
- Military Family Housing: Support. \$1.10 billion
- **8 Specific Construction Projects** (listed in Section 2104 of H.R. 2586, as reported). \$203.4 million
- **Homeowners Assistance Program.** \$10.1 million

The Homeowners Assistance Program authorizes the Secretary of Defense to "acquire title to, hold, manage, and dispose of, or reimburse for certain losses against any property improved with a one- or two-family dwelling which is situated at or near a military base or installation which the Department of Defense has, subsequent to November 1, 1964, ordered to be closed in whole or in part," subject to eligibility and other conditions (42 U.S.C. 3374).

- <u>Adjustments</u>. Makes certain adjustments for such authorizations based on foreign currency exchange values for military construction and military family housing outside the U.S.
- <u>Increases in FY2001 Authority</u>. Increases by \$10.0 million the fiscal year 2001 budget authority for three specific projects.
- <u>Totals</u>. H.R. 2586, as reported: \$1.69 billion for Army military construction (\$1.76 billion) and \$1.32 billion for Army military family housing (\$1.40 billion)

Division B—Title XXII—Navy

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Navy. Specific projects listed in Section 2201 of H.R. 2586, as reported.

- **Inside the U.S.** \$980.0 million
- **Outside the U.S.** \$47.7 million
- **Unspecified Minor Projects**. \$10.5 million
- Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design. \$35.4 million
- Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement. \$332.4 million
- Military Family Housing: Support. \$913.8 million
- **4 Specific Construction Projects** (*listed in Section 2204 of H.R. 2586, as reported*). \$90.3 million
- Adjustments. Makes certain adjustments for such authorizations based on foreign currency exchange values for military construction and military family housing outside the U.S.
- <u>Increase in FY2001 Authority</u>. Increases by \$3.0 million the fiscal year 2001 budget authority for one specific project.
- <u>Totals</u>. H.R. 2586, as reported: \$1.16 billion for Navy military construction (\$1.07 billion) and \$1.23 billion for Navy military family housing (\$1.22 billion)

Division B—Title XXIII—Air Force

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Air Force. Specific projects listed in Section 2301 of H.R. 2586, as reported.

- **Inside the U.S.** \$806.0 million
- **Outside the U.S.** \$268.4 million

- **Projects at Unspecified Locations**. \$4.5 million
- **Unspecified Minor Projects**. \$11.3 million
- Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design. \$84.6 million
- Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement. \$536.2 million
- **Military Family Housing: Support**. \$866.2 million
- 1 Specific Construction Project (listed in Section 2304 of H.R. 2586, as reported). \$12.6 million
- <u>Adjustments</u>. Makes certain adjustments for such authorizations based on foreign currency exchange values for military construction and military family housing outside the U.S.
- <u>Increases in FY2001 Authority</u>. Increases by \$3.2 million the fiscal year 2001 budget authority for one specific project.
- <u>Totals</u>. H.R. 2586, as reported: \$1.17 billion for Air Force military construction (\$1.07 billion) and \$1.35 billion for Air Force military family housing (\$1.39 billion)

<u>Division B—Title XXIV—Defense Agencies</u>

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Defense Agencies. Specific projects listed in Section 2401 of H.R. 2586, as reported.

- **Inside the U.S.** \$370.1 million
- **Outside the U.S.** \$140.2 million
- **Unspecified Minor Projects**. \$24.5 million
- Contingency Construction Projects of the Secretary of Defense. \$10.0 million
- Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design. \$74.5 million
- **Energy Conservation** \$35.6 million
- Base Closure and Realignment. \$532.2 million
- Military Family Housing: Improvement. \$250.0 thousand
- **Military Family Housing: Support**. \$43.8 million
- Credit to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund. \$2.0 million
- <u>11 Specific Construction Projects</u> (*listed in Section 2403 of H.R. 2586, as reported*). \$213.0 million
- Adjustments. Makes certain adjustments for such authorizations based on foreign currency exchange values for military construction and military family housing outside the U.S.
- <u>Increases in FY2001 Authority</u>. Increases by \$1.2 million the fiscal year 2001 budget authority for one specific project.
- <u>Increases in FY2000 Authority</u>. Increases by \$49.1 million the fiscal year 2000 budget authority for two specific projects.
- <u>Increases in FY1999 Authority</u>. Increases by \$37.6 million the fiscal year 1999 budget authority for one specific project.
- <u>Increases in FY1995 Authority</u>. Increases by \$23.0 million the fiscal year 1995 budget authority for one specific project.

- <u>Totals</u>. H.R. 2586, as reported: \$839.0 million for defense agencies military construction (\$694.6 million) and \$250.0 thousand for defense agencies military family housing (\$250.0 thousand)
- <u>Aruba</u>. Prohibits funds from being used to develop any location on the island of Aruba to serve as a location from which the United States Southern Command could conduct counter-drug detection and monitoring flights.

<u>Division B—Title XXV—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security</u> Investment Program

• NATO Construction and Land Acquisition Projects. \$162.6 million (\$162.6 million)

<u>Division B—Title XXVI—Guard and Reserve Facilities</u>

- **Army National Guard**. \$304.9 million
- **Army Reserve**. \$173.0 million
- Naval and Marine Corps Reserve. \$53.3 million
- **Air National Guard**. \$197.5 million
- **Air Force Reserve**. \$79.1 million
- **Totals**. \$807.8 million (\$615.2 million)

Division B—Title XXVII—Expiration and Extension of Authorizations

- Expiration of Authorizations. Establishes expiration date for all military construction and family housing authorizations at the later of October 1, 2004 or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2005.
- Extensions of Authorizations. Extends the expiration dates of various specific projects from fiscal years 1999 and 1998 to October 1, 2002 or the date of enactment of a military construction bill for fiscal year 2003, whichever is later.

<u>Division B—Title XXVIII—General Provisions</u>

- <u>Increases in Unspecified Projects</u>. Increases by a total of \$1.0 million the authorizations for three unspecified minor military construction projects.
- Repeal of Reporting Requirement. Repeals the annual reporting requirement for military construction and military family housing activities.
- <u>Unforeseen Environmental Hazard</u>. Allows authorization limits on construction projects to be exceeded to pay for costs associated with reasonably unforeseen remediation of an environmental hazard.
- <u>Lease Back of Base Closure Property</u>. Allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer real property at an installation approved for closure or realignment to the redevelopment authority, provided that the redevelopment authority agrees to lease back one or more portions of the property to the head of a department or agency of the federal government.
- <u>Land Conveyances</u>. Authorizes various land conveyances to cities. Provides certain terms of leases, etc.

• <u>Air Force Memorial</u>. Authorizes and provides conditions for the creation of a United States Air Force Memorial at or adjacent to Arlington National Cemetery.

<u>Division B—Title XXIX—Fort Irwin Military Land Withdrawal</u>

• Withdrawal and Reservation of Land. Transfers 110,000 acres of land in San Bernardino County from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Army for use as the National Training Center. Provides details of the transfer, including the protection of pre-existing water rights.

<u>Division C—Title XXXI—Departm ent of Energy National Security Programs</u>

Authorization of Appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration. Details on specific projects given in Section 3101 of H.R. 2586, as reported.

- Weapons Activities. \$5.37 billion
- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation** \$773.7 million
- Naval Reactors. \$688.0 million
- **Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence**. \$13.7 million
- Office of Administrator for Nuclear Security. \$15.0 million
- <u>Total</u>. \$6.86 billion (\$6.78 billion)

Authorization of Appropriations for Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management. Details on specific projects given in Section 3101 of H.R. 2586, as reported.

- **Closure Projects**. \$1.05 billion
- <u>Site/Project Completion</u> \$920.2 million
- **Post-2006 Completion** 3.02 billion
- Science and Technology Development. \$196.0 million
- Excess Facilities. \$1.3 million
- Safeguards and Security. \$205.6 million
- **Program Direction.** \$355.8 million
- **Total**. \$4.65 billion

Authorization of Appropriations for Other Defense Activities of the Department of Energy. Details on specific projects given in Section 3101 of H.R. 2586, as reported.

- <u>Intelligence</u>. \$40.8 million
- **Counterintelligence**. \$32.7 million
- Security and Emergency Operations. \$269.2 million
- Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance. \$14.9 million
- Environment, Safety, and Health. \$105.3 million
- Worker and Community Transition Assistance. \$21.9 million
- Office of Hearings and Appeals. \$2.9 million
- National Security Programs Administrative Support. \$25.0 million
- <u>Total</u>. \$502.1 million

- **Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal**. \$310.0 million
- <u>Funds Transfers</u>. Outlines requirements for funds transfers within the Department of Energy and to other appropriate agencies.

Division C—Title XXXII—Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

• **<u>Authorized Appropriations</u>**. \$18.5 million

Division C—Title XXXIII—National Defense Stockpile

- <u>Authorized Obligations</u>. Authorizes the obligation of up to \$65.2 million of the funds in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for authorized uses, including the disposal of hazardous materials that are environmentally sensitive.
- <u>Disposals</u>. Authorizes the disposal of obsolete and excess materials contained in the National Defense Stockpile, as listed in Section 3303 of H.R. 2586, as reported.

Division C—Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum Reserves

• **<u>Authorized Appropriations</u>**. \$17.4 million

<u>Division C—Title XXXV—Maritime Administration</u>

Authorization of Appropriations for the Maritime Administration under the Department of Transportation.

- Operations and Training Activities. \$89.1 million
- Loan Guarantee Program. \$104.0 million
- **Disposal of Obsolete Vessels**. \$10.0 million